
Proton Economics

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Proton Team ("Finley Report")

- Group formed in early 2003 to study proton demands and needs for the "near" future (through ~2012 or so), in the absence of a proton driver.
- Work culminated in a report to the director, available at www.fnal.gov/directorate/program_planning/studies/ProtonReport.pdf
- No big surprises [see P. Kasper "Getting Protons to NuMI (It's a worry)", FNAL Beams-doc-1036, 2001].
- This work will form the basis of "The Proton Plan".

General Comments

- The linac is not currently a performance bottleneck for the complex *when it is running stably*.
- There are ongoing longevity and reliability concerns in the linac
 - General state of instrumentation is inadequate to characterize linac behavior
 - The 7835 tubes from Burle continue to be a major concern, although the situation is better than it was a year ago.
 - There are new worries about the klystrons, which we formerly believed were not an issue.
 - There are some other longevity issues, if we expect the linac to last another ~10 years.

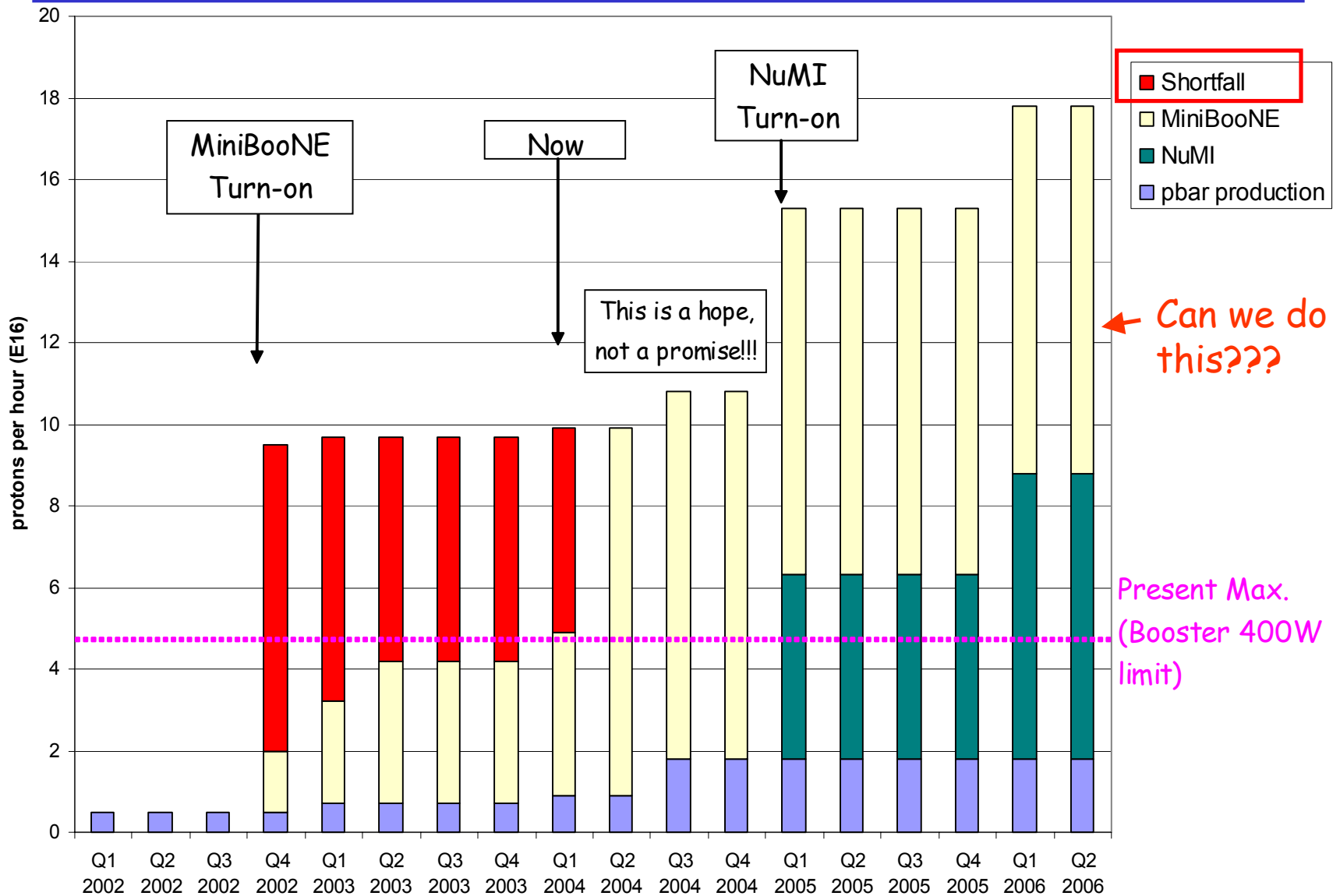
What Limits Total Proton Intensity?

- Maximum number of Protons the Booster can stably accelerate: $5E12$
- Maximum average Booster rep. Rate: currently 7.5 Hz, may have to go to 10 Hz for NuMI+ (full) MiniBooNE
- (NUMI only) Maximum number of booster batches the Main Injector can hold: currently 6 in principle, possibly go to 11 with fancy loading schemes in the future
- (NUMI only) Minimum Main Injector ramp cycle time (NUMI only): 1.4s+loading time (at least $1/15s * nbatches$)
- Losses in the Booster:
 - Above ground radiation

➤ Damage and/or activation of tunnel components

Our biggest worry at the moment!!!!

Proton Demand

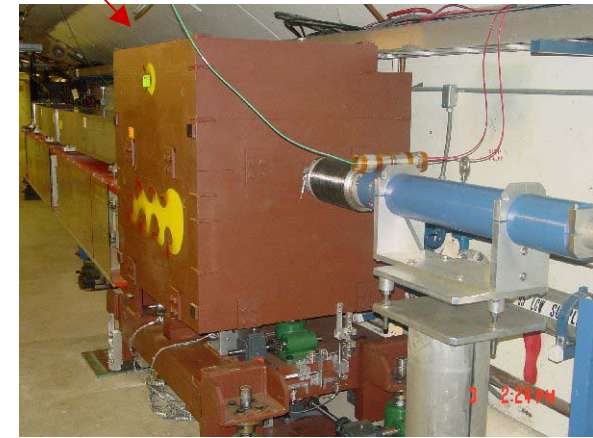
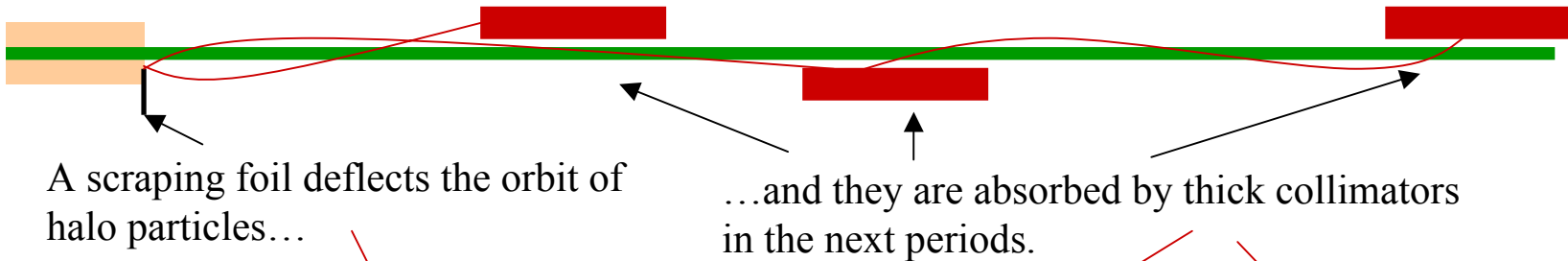


Projects in 2003 (a short list)

- 2003 Activities centered around preparation for the September shutdown:
 - Linac water system upgrade
 - New Linac Lambertson
 - Better optics in 400 MeV line
 - Booster two-stage collimation system
 - In the works a long time
 - Now in place.
 - Major modifications at main extraction region
 - Address "dogleg problem" caused by extraction chicane system.
 - New, large aperture magnets in extraction line:
 - Should reduce above-ground losses
 - Major vacuum system upgrade.
 - Lots of smaller jobs.

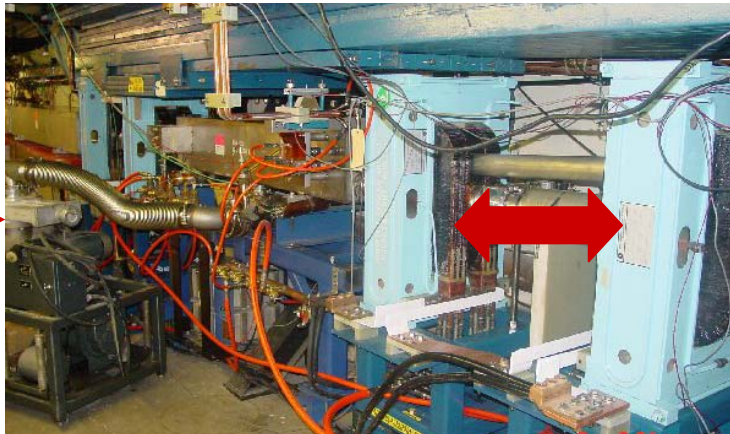
New Collimator System

Basic Idea...



- Should dramatically reduce uncontrolled losses

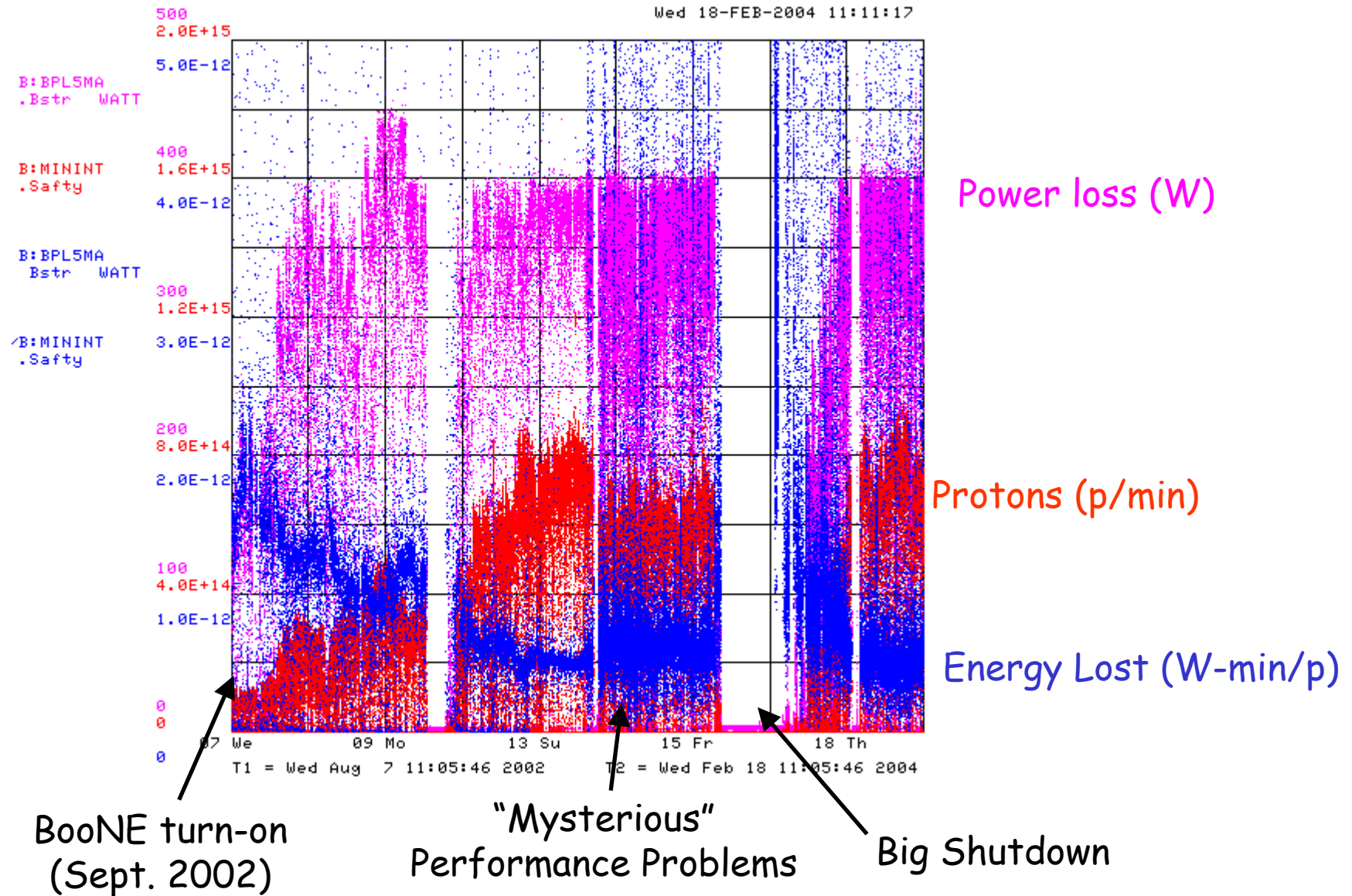
Long 3 Dogleg Work



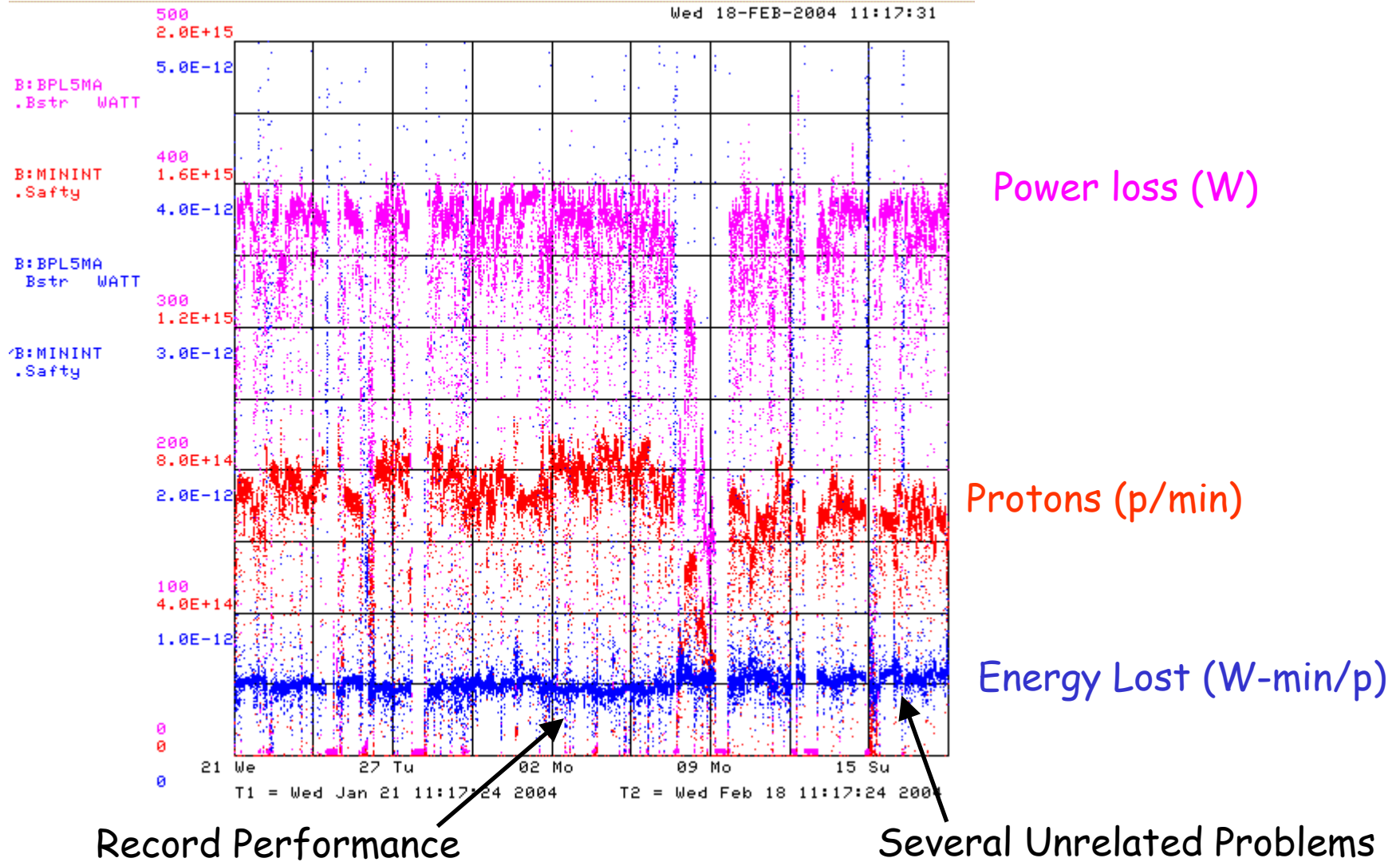
New magnet to match extraction line

- Increase spacing between dogleg pairs from 18" to 40" to reduce lattice distortions at injection.

How are We Doing?

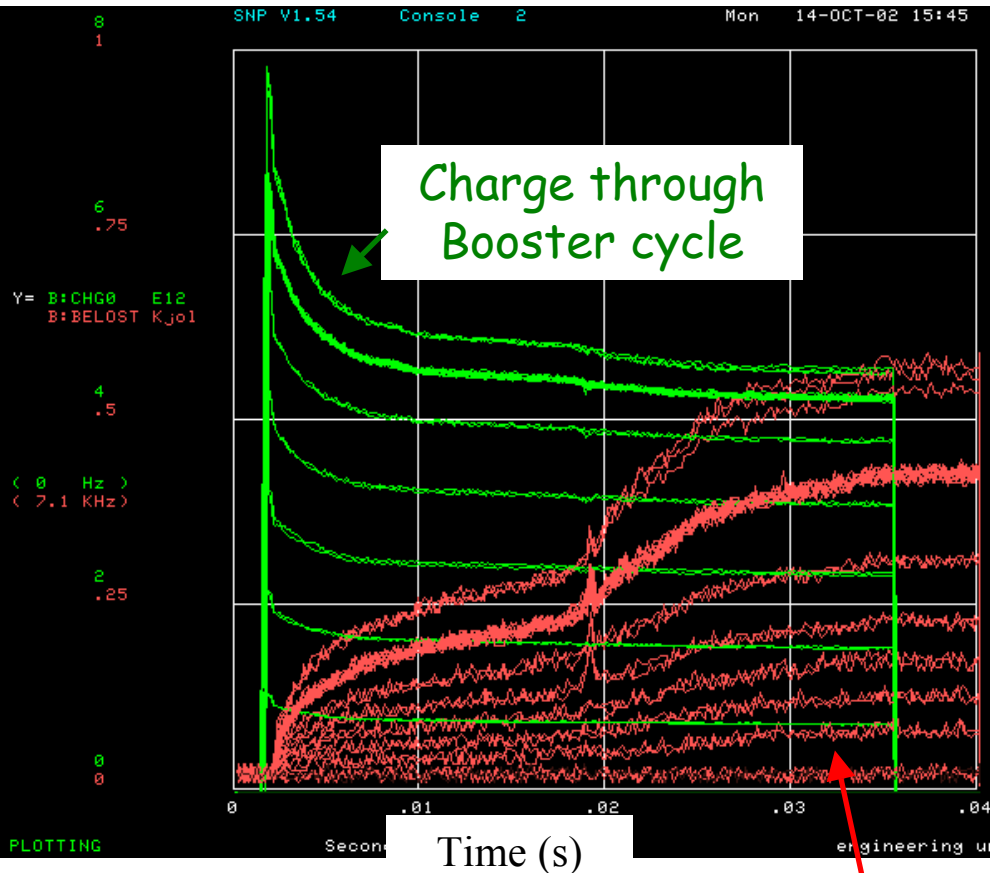


Recent Running (Last 4 Weeks)



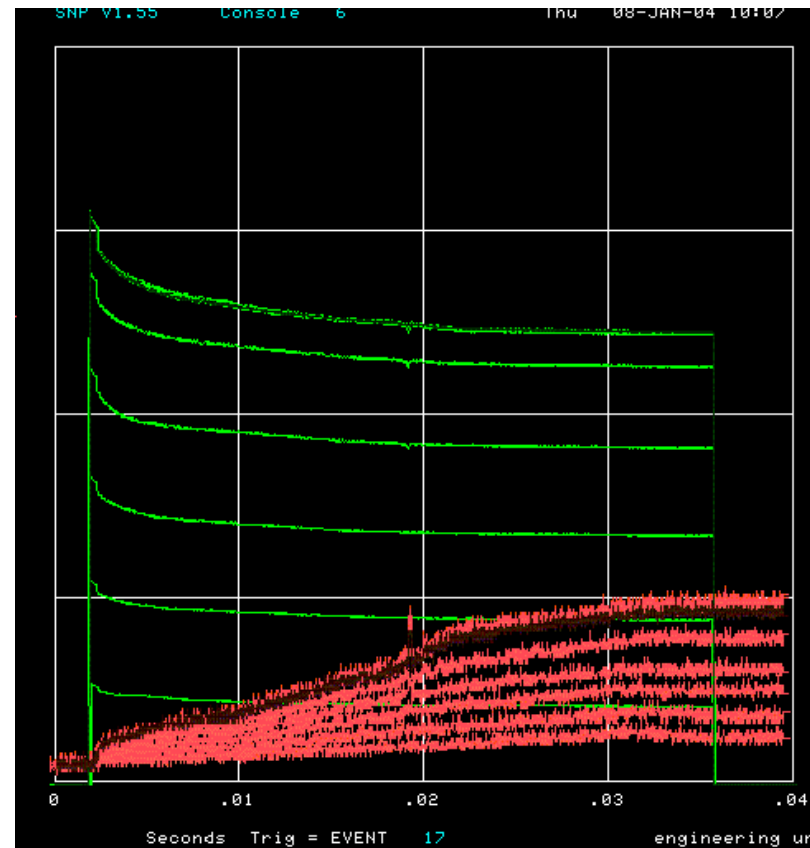
How far have we come?

Before MiniBooNE



Energy Lost

Now (same scale!!)

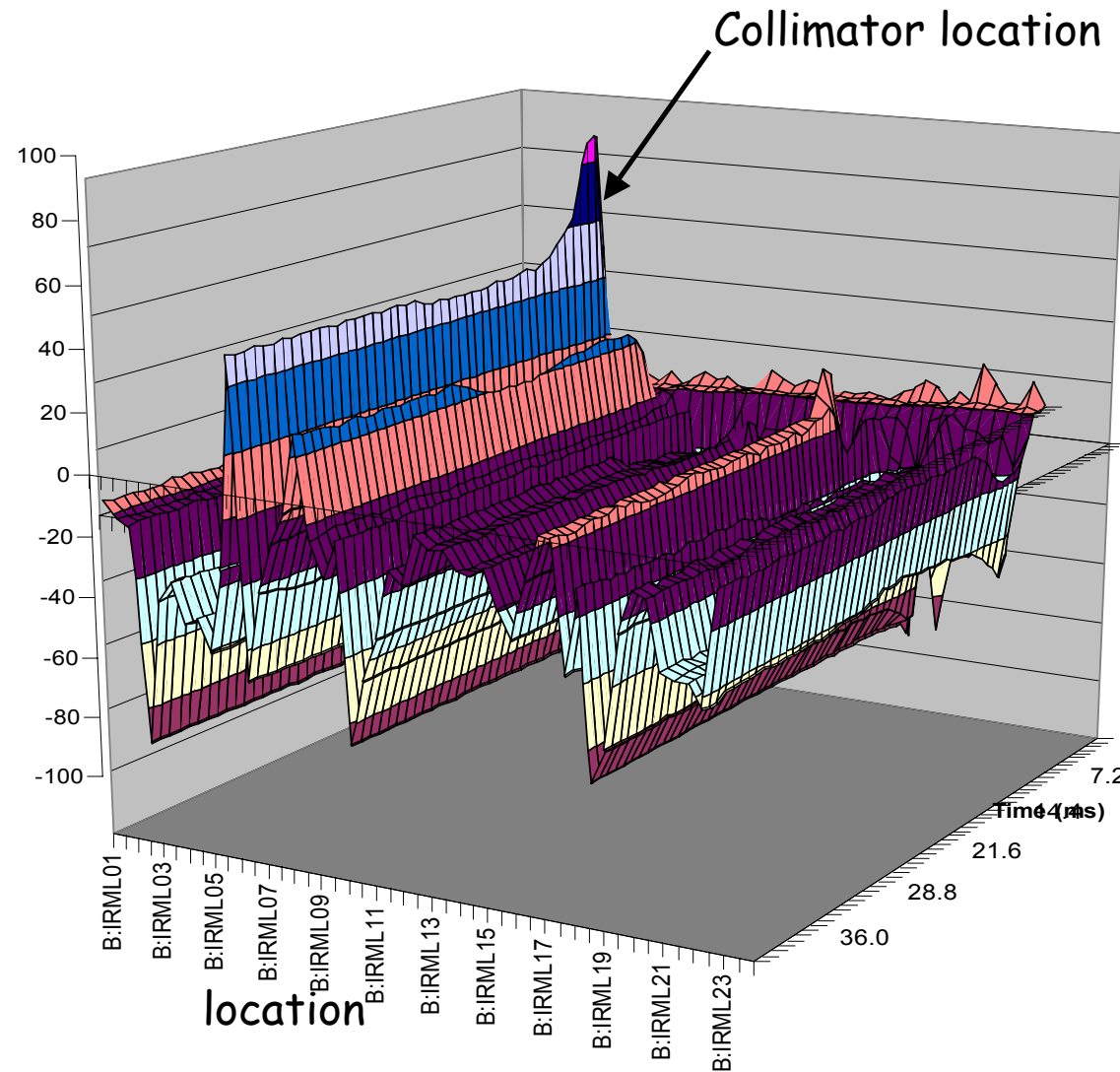


Note less pronounced injection and transition losses

Near Term Priorities (Booster)

- Optimizing Booster for improved lattice:
 - Tuning and characterizing 400 MeV line (Linac to Booster).
 - Tuning Booster orbit to minimize losses.
- Commission Collimators:
 - Estimate another month or so to bring into standard operation. (discussed shortly)
- Aperture Improvements:
 - Alignment (discussed shortly)
 - Orbit control
 - Abandoning our original global plan in favor of local control at problem spots for the time being.
 - Prototype RF Cavities
 - Two large aperture prototype cavities have been built, thanks to the help of MiniBooNE and NuMI universities.
 - We will install these as soon as they are ready to replace existing cavities which are highly activated.
- Multibatch timing: Beam cogging

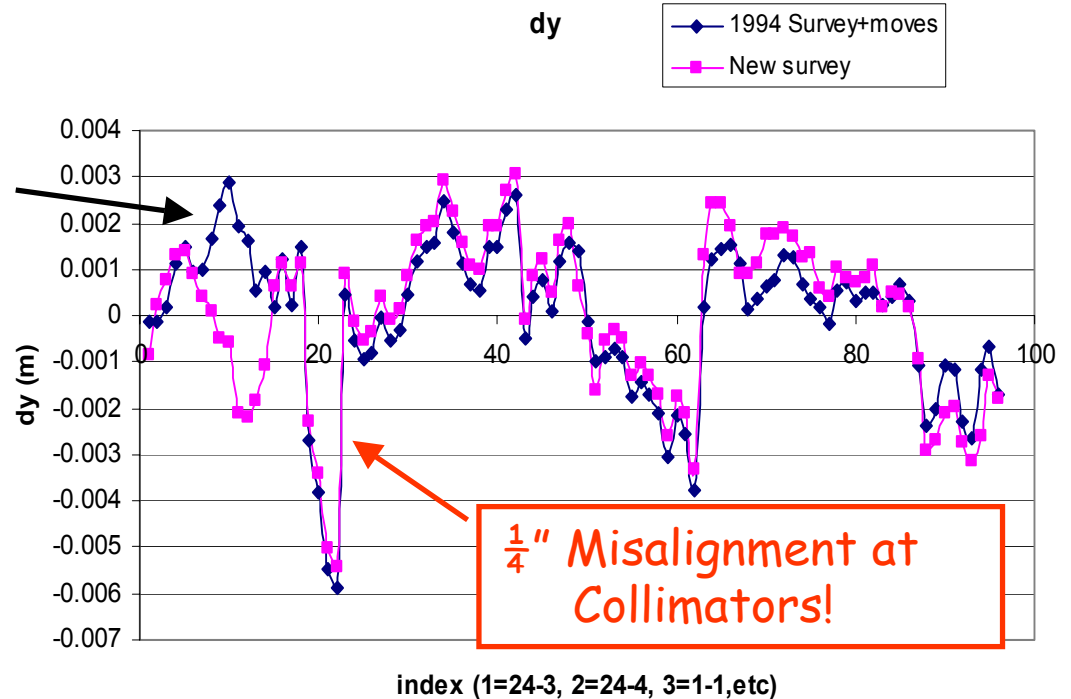
Collimator Studies



- Shown is the effect of putting in one of the secondary collimators as a percentage change in losses as a function of time around the ring.
- Studies are continuing.
 - "Rapid response team" will be put on problem.
- At present, primary collimators are not optimized to energy loss profile
 - Will replace in upcoming shutdown.

Alignment Problems

Effect of Booster
tower shielding



- Working closely with AMG
- As opportunity allows
 - Fix vertical orbit
 - Align RF cavities
- Over the next year
 - Complete network
 - Integrate with MAD
 - Make a horizontal plan.

Priorities over the Next Year

- Linac Characterization and Reliability
 - Increase instrumentation of old linac to study instabilities.
 - Develop set of performance parameters.
- Booster improvements.
 - Prepare for modification of second extraction region
 - New septum
 - Modified dogleg magnets
 - On track for next year's shutdown.
 - Injection bump (ORBUMP) improvements:
 - Injection Bump (ORBUMP) Power Supply
 - Existing supply a reliability worry.
 - Limited to 7.5 Hz
 - Building new supply, capable of 15 Hz.
 - Aiming for summer shutdown (aggressive, but doable)
 - New ORBUMP Magnets
 - Existing magnets limited by heating to 7.5 Hz
 - Working on a design for cooled versions.
 - These, with a new power supply, will make the Booster capable of sustained 15 Hz operation.
 - Aiming for summer shutdown (aggressive, but doable).

Planning for the future

- In response to the "Finley Report", the lab management has asked for a "Proton Plan" for the proton source over the next few years, analogous to the Run II plan, but much lower in scope.
- The plan is to do what we can reasonably do to maximize the throughput and reliability of the existing proton source (incl. MI), under the assumption that a Proton Driver will eventually be built.
- Beyond the things I have already mentions, the scope is largely determined by the budgetary guidance:
 - FY04: \$0-2M
 - FY05: \$6M
 - FY06: \$5M
 - FY07: \$5M
 - FY08: \$2.5M

Comment on the Budget

- This budget is more than enough to do the basic things that we must do to keep the proton source going, provided some of it appears this year!
- It *precludes* certain ideas that have been suggested:
 - New Linac front end, or any significant 200 MHz upgrade.
 - Decreasing the Main Injector ramp time
 - Which means there will be very little to do with the Main Injector.
- There are some “big” (>\$1M) projects that must be discussed.

Large Projects Under Consideration

- Booster RF system:
 - Commission a design for a new booster RF system
 - Larger aperture, higher gradient cavities
 - Solid state distributed amplifiers
 - Goal to have design by January 2005.
 - Two year timescale to build and install (perhaps solid-state DA's can come sooner).
 - Cost ~all of it.
- Adding two additional cavities
 - Use university prototypes + spare parts
 - Cost ~\$500K
- 30 Hz harmonic to booster ramp.
 - Effectively increases RF power
 - Cost of order \$1-2M
- New LEL quad power supplies.
 - A significant reliability worry
 - Cost of order \$1M.

Schedule for the Plan

- Will proceed with the vital projects for this year.
- Hope to have a skeleton of a plan by the end of this month.
- Will have a more detailed plan and major recommendations by this summer.

Expectation Management

- What we really think we can achieve:
 - Slipstacking to provide $1\text{E}13$ protons per pulse for pbar production.
 - $5\text{E}20$ protons to MiniBooNE by the time NuMI fully comes on in early 2005
 - $2\text{-}2.5\text{E}20$ p/yr to NuMI in the first year of operation.
 - Increasing that over the next few years, to something over $3\text{E}20$ p/yr.
- What we might achieve:
 - Continuing to operate the 8 GeV line at some significant level *after* NuMI comes on, ultimately delivering $1\text{E}21$ protons to MiniBooNE and possibly supporting other experiments (e.g. FINESSE).
 - Delivering as many as $4\text{E}20$ p/yr to NuMI, at which point things will be limited by Main Injector aperture and cycle time (with the present source, anyway).
- It would be unrealistic to believe:
 - We will ever send more than $4\text{E}20$ p/yr to NuMI without significant ($\sim \$100\text{M}$) investment in the existing complex.
 - That would be direct competition for resources with the current Proton Driver proposal.